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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/839,716	04/20/2001	Masaaki Yokoyama	262/010	2767
7.	590 08/26/2003			
Warren M Cheek Jr Wenderoth Lind & Ponack LLP 2033 K Street NW Suite 800 Washington, DC 20006			EXAMINER	
			VO, HAI	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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			1771	10
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 04-01)

Page 2

Application/Control Number: 09/839,716

Art Unit: 1771

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 3, 5, and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ito (US 5,476,618) in view of JP 10-077359 substantially as set forth in Paper no. 7.

### Allowable Subject Matter

3. Claim 9 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. None of the prior art discloses or suggests that the surface layer is fusion bonded directly to the foam layer of the polyolefin resin molding composite recited in claim 1.

## Response to Arguments

- 4. The claim objections have been overcome by the present amendment and response.
- 5. The 103 art rejections over Ito in view of JP 10-077359 have been maintained for the following reasons. In the first place, Applicants argue that Ito teaches away form the claimed invention because Ito teaches that in order to achieve a laminate having good surface quality, the thermoplastic resin sheet between the foam layer and the skin layer is required. The arguments are not commensurate

Application/Control Number: 09/839,716

11/00/140/144/1100/1: 00/000,7

Art Unit: 1771

in scope with the claims. Nothing in the claims is specific about the absence of the thermoplastic resin plastic sheet as discussed by Applicants. The openended language "comprising" in the claims clearly does not exclude the presence of the thermoplastic resin sheet in the composite material. Secondly, the arguments that Ito as modified by JP'359 does not teach or suggest the presently claimed compressive hardness are not found persuasive for patentability. It appears that expanded bead resin foam of Ito in view of JP'359 is substantially identical to the presently claimed foam layer because both are comprised of a core comprising a crystalline thermoplastic resin in an expanded state and an ethylene-base polymer coat in a substantially unexpanded state, the ethylenebase polymer being lower in melting point than the core resin or which having substantially no melting point [0007]. It is not seen that the foam layer of Ito in view of JP'359 would have possessed the compressive hardness out side the range as claimed by the present invention. This is in line with In re Spada, 15 USPQ 2d 1655 (1990). Products of identical chemical composition can not have mutually exclusive properties. Putting these things together, the 103 art rejections are thus sustained.

#### Conclusion

 THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first

Page 4

Application/Control Number: 09/839,716

Art Unit: 1771

reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hai Vo whose telephone number is (703) 605-4426. The examiner can normally be reached on Tue-Fri, 8:30-6:00 and on alternating Mondays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Terrel Morris can be reached on (703) 308-2414. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

HV

CHERYLA: JUSKA RIMARY/EXAMINER